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## INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY	USSR (Lithuanian SSR)	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Miscellaneous Information on Kaunas <i>Highway and Railway Bridges/ Government, Party and MVD Buildings</i>	DATE DISTR.	27 February 1957
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SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE

1. In September 1956, the population of Kaunas (N 54-54, E 23-57), including its suburbs, amounted to 250,000 persons, approximately half of whom were Russians who had settled in the city after World War II.<sup>1</sup> Kaunas was divided into the following rayony:
  - a. Stalin Rayon, which comprised the area around the center of town, extended from Neries and Salomeja (formerly Putvinskio) Streets in the north, to Ozeskienes Street in the northwest, to the Nemunas River in the south, and towards Lenino prospektas (formerly Vytauto) in the east.
  - b. Lenin Rayon, which was east of Stalin Rayon and which was completely bound on the west by Lenino prospektas. The Central Railroad Station and its surroundings were to the south of the rayon, and the city limits were to the east.
  - c. Pozelos Rayon, the largest of the three rayony, comprised the entire "old city" of Kaunas.
2. There were four bridges which spanned the Nemunas River and connected Kaunas proper to its suburbs:
  - a. The Aleksoto Tiltas Bridge, a concrete bridge leading to the Aleksotas suburb, was damaged during World War II, but it was restored to its pre-war condition.
  - b. A new railroad bridge, replacing the one destroyed during the war.
  - c. A wooden bridge, connecting the Viliampole suburb to the city, was build in 1946-47 to replace the one destroyed during the war. According to traffic signs, it could carry vehicles weighing up to 60 t, and there was two-way traffic on the bridge. It was ostensibly a permanent bridge, for there were no plans underway for its replacement by a sturdier one.
  - d. A bridge connecting Kaunas to the Panemune suburb was the only bridge in Kaunas which had not undergone renovation. Construction of a new bridge had been in progress for more than a year, and a wooden bridge had temporarily been suspended for pedestrian use. To reach Panemune, vehicles had to detour by way of the Aleksoto Tiltas Bridge.

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(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)

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3. The following institutions were located on Stalin prospektas, formerly Laisves Aleja:
- a. The Oblast Secretariat, the City Secretariat, and other Communist Party organizations were concentrated in a large, eight-story building at the corner of Tolstojaus Street.
  - b. The Nemunas River Shipping Authority offices (Nemenskoye Parokhodstvo) were located in a three-story building opposite the building which contained Party offices.
  - c. Adjacent to the Shipping Authority offices was a building with the offices of the Central Post and Telegraph, and the Telephone Exchange.
  - d. The MVD and Militia headquarters were located in a four-story building next to the sobor (church).
4. [redacted] three sketches identifying miscellaneous clinics, military establishments, and government buildings in Kaunas. 25X1
1. [redacted] Comment: The 1939 census figure for Kaunas was 113,000 persons, and other available information gives a 1952 census figure of 152,000. [redacted] reported an increase in population from a pre-World War II figure of 120,000 to 400,000 persons in 1955. The Soviet statistical handbook, The National Economy of the USSR, June 1956, gives a population figure of 195,000 for Kaunas. 25X1
- [redacted]

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Attachment A to [REDACTED]

LEGEND

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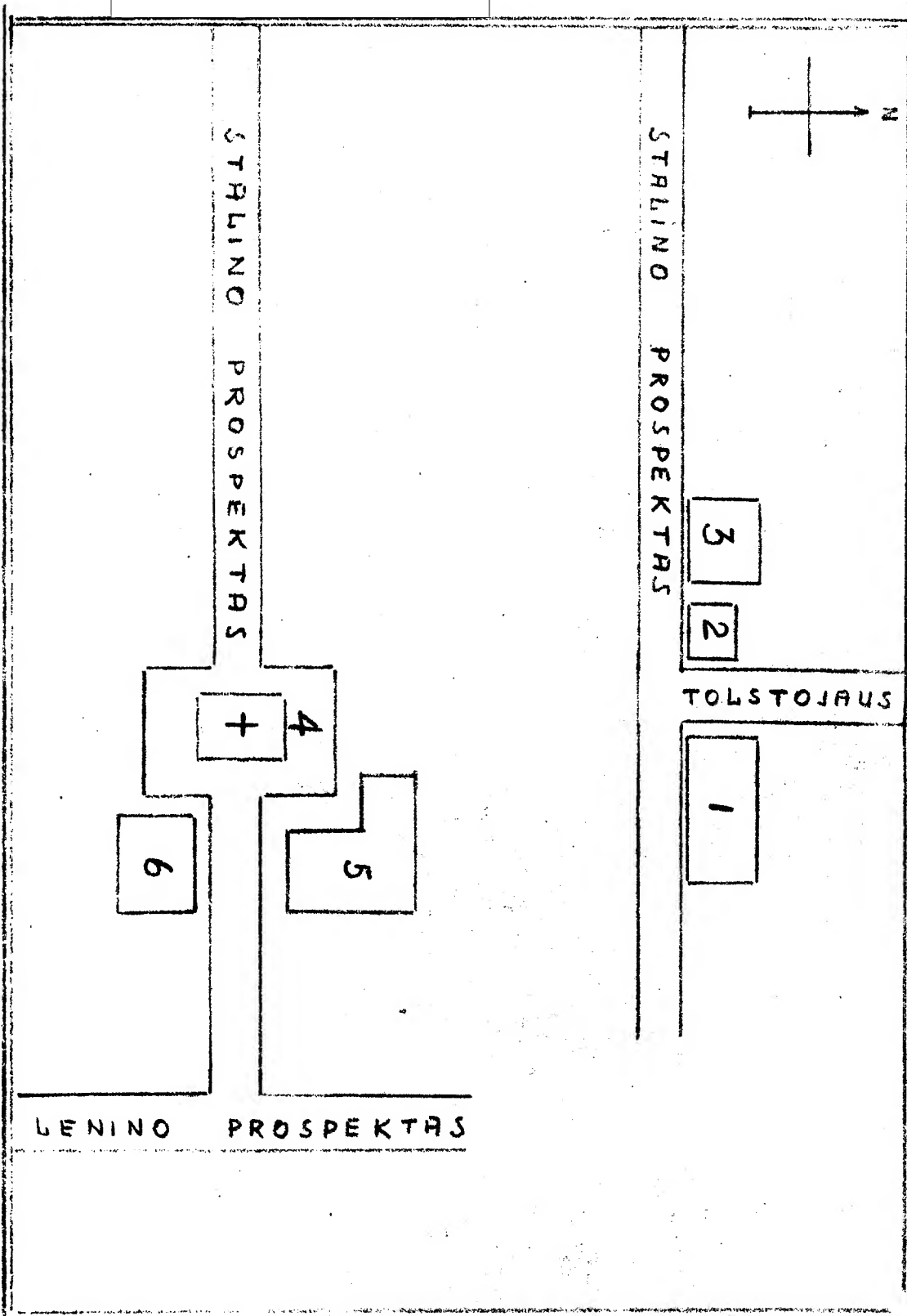
1. Office building for the Party organizations
2. Shipping Authority building (Nemensko<sup>1</sup> Parokhodstvo)
3. Central Post and Telegraph, Telephone Exchange offices
4. Sobor Church
5. MVD and Police Headquarters
6. Municipal Hospital

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Attachment B to



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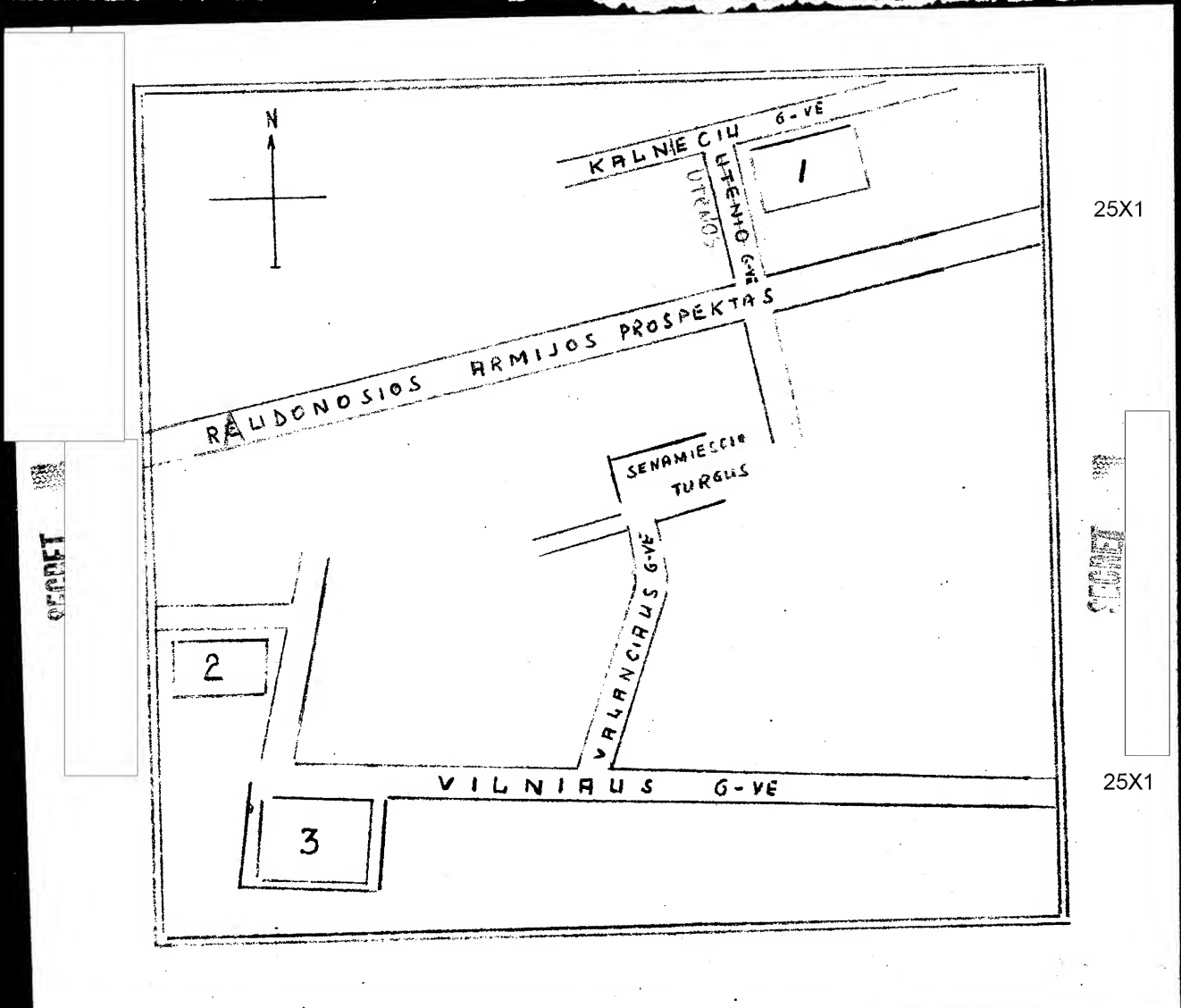
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1. Bolshaya Klinika (Bolshaya Clinic)
2. Former Jewish Clinic
3. Former monastery, now serving as site for infantry barracks

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Attachment C to [REDACTED]

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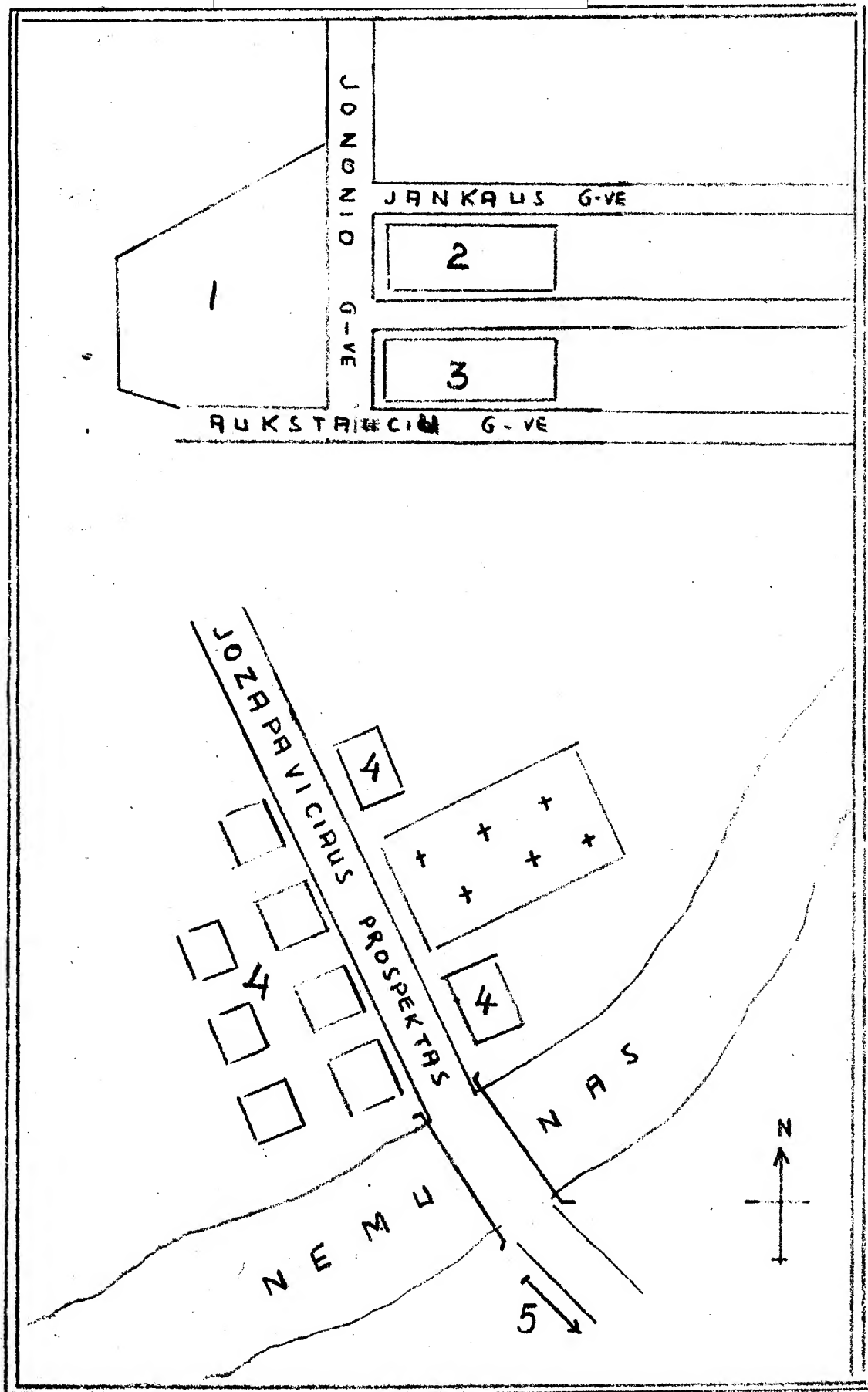
1. Petro Vileisio Aikste Square 25X1
- 2 and 3. Former hussars' barracks, now serving infantry and  
artillery units. 25X1
4. Infantry, armored and artillery personnel barracks in  
the Sanciai suburb.
5. Direction of Panemune

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